SERMON
Directing
What we are to do.

AFTER

Strict Enquiry whether or no we truly Love God.

Preached April 29. 1688.

LONDON,

Printed for Tho. Parkburft at the Bible and Three Crowns, in Cheapfide, near Mercers Chapel, 1688. 4474.0.56

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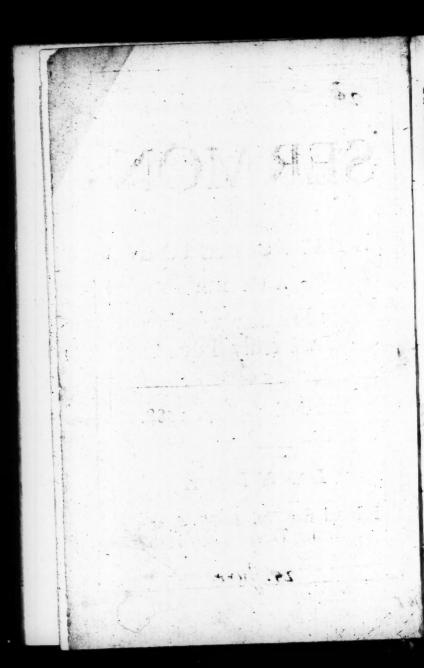
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what a folemn Awe was upon our Congregation lately at the Preaching of this enfuing Sermon, and that not a few tears drop'd at the hearing of it. This engaged some of us to entreat our Reverend Pastor, to give way, that by this Publication, it might be accommodated to your A 2 review.

The Epistle.

review. We know it is no more than one fingle Thred, that belongs to many other Discourses upon the same Subject, which have preceded, & to others, which we hope, will follow; but fuch as by your Notes and Memories may eafily be wrought into the whole Piece: It is but a Thred, yet a golden one, and may contribute to the service of the Tabernacle, as in Exod. 25. We know it is a great condescension in him to fuffer fuch an imperfect Piece to come abroad,

Ive Episite. abroad, but when the Reverend Dean of C. and other learned persons of the Church of England have denyed themselves by fuffering fuch small Prints for the general good, we are perfuaded, tho' he gave not a positive Judgment for it, he will not dislike that which is for your fervice, and is intended to go no farther. Receive it therefore, read it over and over, and allot fome times for the putting in practice the grand Examination urged upon us,

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The Epistle.

and do your utmost to persuade all under your Roofs and Commands to do the like, that that which was Preached with so much holy Fervor and Assection may beget in us and ours a bright stame of Divine Love to our good LORD, to whom we commend you, and are

Tour Affectionate Brethren and Servants, &c.

Joh.

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Joh 5. 42. But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.

Oll have heard feveral Discourses from this Scripture, and from another in the same Gospel: That we spoke to alternately with this at feveral times: Thou knowest all things Lord, thou knowest that I love thee, c. 20. 17. and that which after doctrinal explication hath hitherto been infifted on, was an inquiry into the state of our own case in reference hereunto. Are we lovers of God in Christ, or are we not? There have been many things fignified to you by which this case might be discerned: and that which remains and most naturally follows hereupon, is to direct you what you are to do, supposing your case upon inquiry to be this or that. Why fuch an inquiry, if it hath been attended to at all amongst A . 4:

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all fuch Worshipping Affemblies, even this Woshipping Assembly, at this time, and all times, could still meet together under this one common notion, truly and justly assumed, as so many lovers of God: We are sure there will be an Affembly, a general Affembly, in which no one that is not a lover of v God will be found, an Affembly of glorious Angels, and of the Spirits of just men made perfect, a numerous, an innumerable Affembly in which not one but a fincere lover of God. What a bleffed thing were it if our Assemblies on earth were such! But we cannot speak more gently than to fay there is cause to fear they are not fuch: it hath been actually otherwise among a people professing the true Religion, They come before thee, and fit before thee as my people, and with their mouth show much love, with [their face] or in external appearance and shew [ore tenus:] they are lovers of God, and they hear thy words, but they will not do them, Ezek. 33. 31. If such a case hath been actually, it is still possible, and is still too much to be feared to be but too common a cafe.

But now fupposing that there be different cases amongst us; in reference to these different cases, there must be very different deportments, and a very different management of our selves. This Text more naturally leads me to direct what is to be done upon the supposition of the sadder

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ease, most deplorably sadder, that one is no tover of God: though we must be led on thereto by some things common to both cases.

Therefore that I may proceed by steps, this is requisite in the first place; that is, that we make one fudgment of our case or another; that is, that we bring the matter some way to a Judgment, not let so great a thing as this hang always in suspence: It's very plain, (a little to press this:) That,

First; While the case hangs thus in superce, it suspends the proper subsequent duty too that should follow hereupon: What canst thou do that is certainly fit and proper for thy own Soul when thou dost not understand the state of its case? How canst thou guide thy course, or tell which way to apply or turn thy self? And

Secondly, (to press it further) consider, That the not bringing, or omitting to bring this matter to a judgment, if it proceed from indifferency and neglect; speaks the greatest contempt that can be both of God and thine own Soul, the greatest that can be: that is now, supposing the question be askt, dest then love God? or dost thou not? and thou unconcernedly answerest, I can't tell, I don't know: why what to be carelessy ignorant whether thou lovest God or lovest him not: there could not be a

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more concluding medium against thee, that thou doft not love him. It fpeaks thee at once to despise both God and thy self: what to have this matter hang in indifferency through neglect! whether thou lovest God or lovest him not? it shews that neither regard to God, nor a just value of thy felf makes thee care whether thou art an holy man or a Devil. For know, that the loving God, or not loving him, does more distinguish a Saint from a Devil, than wearing a body, or not wearing it can do: A Devil if he did love God were a Saint. A man that doth not love God, he is no other, though he wear a body, than an incarnate Devil: It's the want of love to God that makes the Devil a Devil, makes him what he is.

Secondly, For further direction, Take beed of passing a false judgment in this case, a judgment contrary to the truth; for first, That's to no purpose, it will avail thee nothing: you can't be advantaged by it: for yours is not the supream judgment: there will be another and superior judgment to yours that will controul, and reverse your false judgment, and make it significe nothing, it is therefore to no purpose: And

Secondly, It is a great piece of infolency, for it will be to oppose your judgment to his certain and most authoriz'd judgment:

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ment? condemn him? that thou may be righteous? (to borrow that Job 40. 8.)

Thirdly, It's most absurd supposing such characters as you have heard, do conclude against a man in this case, yet to judge himself a lover of God: if against the evidence of such characters a man should pronounce the wrong judgment it would be the most unreasonable and absurd thing imaginable: For then let us but suppose how that wrong judgment must lye, related to those foremention'd characters that have been given you.

Let me remind you of some of

them.

He that never put forth the act of love to God, cannot fay he hath the principle.

He that is not inclin'd to do good to others for the fake of God, 1 Feb. 3. 17.

He that indulges himself in the inconfistent love of this world, 1 Feb. 2. 15.

He that lives not in obedience to his known Laws, foh. 14. 15. 1 foh. 5. 3. (with many more.)

Now if you will pass a judgment of your case against the evidence of such characters,

come:

come forth then, let the matter be brought into clear light, put your fense into plain

words, and this it will be.

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I am a Lover of God, or I have the love of God in me, though I can't tell that ever I put forth one act of love towards him in all my Life; I have the love of God in me, though I never knew what it meant to do good to any for his fake, against the express words of Scripture: How dwelleth the Love of God in such a man? I have the Love of God in me, though I have constantly indulged my self, in that which he maketh an inconfiftent love: Love not the world, nor the things which are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. I have the love of God in me, though I would never allow him to rule me, though I never kept his commandments with a defign to please him, and comply with his will: I have the love of God in me, though I never valued his love: I have the Love of God in me though I never cared for his Image, for his presence, for his converse, for his interest and honour: I beseech you consider how all this will found! Can any thing be more abfurdly spoken? And shall it be upon fuch improbabilities or impossibilities as these, that any man will think it fit to venture his Soul! I'le pawn my Soul upon it, I'le run the hazard of my Soul upon it, I am a lover of God for all this? Would

you venture any thing else so besides your Soul? Would you venture a finger fo? an eye fo? It's to place the name where there is nothing of the thing: It's to place the name of a thing upon its contrary: The Soul of man can't be in an indifferency towards God, but if there be not love, propenfion; there is aversion, and that's batred: And, what is batted to be called love? If you bear that habitual disposition of Soul towards God, to go all the day long with no inclination towards him, no thought of him, no defign to please him, to serve him, to glorifie him: If this be your habitual temper, and usual course, will you call this love? Shall this contrariety to the love of God be call'd love to him? You may as well call water fire, or fire water, as fo grofly mif-name things here, and therefore again: In the

Third place: That we may advance somewhat: plainly and positively pass the true fudgment. If the characters that you have heard do carry the matter so, come at last plainly and positively to pass the true fudgment of your own case, though it be a sad one, and tell your own Souls: Oh my Soul: Though I must sadly say it, I must say it: All things conclude and make against thee: The Love of God is not in thee: Why is it not as good this should be the present issue at your own barr, and at the tribunal of yout own conscience,

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conscience, as before God's Judgment Seat? Why should you not concur and fall in with Christ the authorized Judge? Whose Judgment is accoording to truth: Why this is a thing that must be done, the case requires it, and God's express word requires it, I Cor. 11. 31. Other previous and preparatory duty, plainly enjoyned, doth by consequence enjoyn it, and requires that it follow, 2 Cor. 13. 5. what is examination for, but in order to judgment? It must therefore be done, and I shall show how it must be done, and proceed to some farther directions.

First, You must do it solemnly: Take your selves aside at some fir season or another: inspect your own Souls, review your life: Consider what your wonted frame and your ordinary course has been: And if you find by such characters as here-tofore were given, this is the truth of your case, then let judgment pass upon deliberation, Oh my Soult Thou hast not the love of God in thez: Whatsoever thine appearances hitherto have been: And whatsoever thy peace and quiet hath been, thou hast not the love of God in thee: Let it be done with Solemnity.

Secondly, Do it in the fight of God as before him, as under his eye, as under the eye of Christ: That eye that is as a flame of fire, that searches hearts and tryes reins: Arraign thy self before him: Lord! I have

here

delinquent Soul, a wretched, an horrid delinquent, a Soul that was breathed into me by thee, an intelligent, understanding Soul, a Soul that hath love in its nature, but a Soul that never loved thee:

Thirdly, Judge thy self before him as to the fact and as to the fault: As to the fact, I have never yet loved thee, O God, I own it to thee: Lord! I accuse, I charge my Soul with this before thee, this is the truth of the fact, I have not the love of God in me: And charge thy self with the fault: Oh horrid creature that I am! I was made by thee, and don't love thee: thou didst breath into me this reasonable immortal Spirit, and it doth not love thee: It is thy own off-spring, and does not love thee: It can never be blessed in any thing but thee, and it does not love thee: And then hereupon in the

Fourth place, Forn to this self-judging, self loathing: that we are to Judge our selves, is a law laid upon us by the supream Law-giver, the one Law-giver that hath power to save, and to destroy: And his word that enjoyns it, as plainly tells us what must go with it, that this self-judging must be accompanied with self-loathing: Eqek. 6. 9. cb. 20. 43. and 36.31. Do God that right uponthy self, that thou may self; because I find I have not lov'd thee, and I cannot but hate my

my felf, and I never will be reconciled to my felf till I find I am reconciled to thee: This is doing justice: Doth not the Scripture usually and familiarly so represent to us the great turn of the Soul to God: When poor sinners become penitents, and return, that they are brought to hate themselves, and loath themselves in their own eyes, and is there any thing that can make a Soul so loathsom in it self, or ought to make it so loathsom wit self, as not to love God, to be destitute of the love of God: And then.

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Fifthly, Hereupon too: Pity thy self, pity thy own foul, there is cause to hate it, to loath it, and is there no cause to pity it? to lament it? doth not this look like a lamentable case? Oh! what a Soul have I that canlove any thing elfe, that can love trifles, that can love impurities, that can love fin: and can't love God, Christ, the most defirable good of Souls? What a Soul have I? What a Monster in the Creation of God is this Soul of mine! Methinks you should fet your felves, if any of you can find this to be the case, to weep over your own Souls: Some may see cause to say: Oh my Soul. thou hast in thee other valuable things, thou hast understanding in thee, judgment in thee. wit in thee: perhaps learning, confiderable acquired indowments in thee: but thou haft not the love of God in thee: I can do many other. B

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other commendable or useful things, I can discourse plausibly, argue subtilly: I canmanage affairs dexteroufly, but I can't love God: Oh my Soul, how great an effential: dost thou want to all Religion, to all Duty, to all Felicity! The one thing necessary thou. wantest, thou hast every thing but what thou needest more than any thing, more than all things: And Oh my Soul, what is like at this rate to become of thee? Where art thou to have thy eternal abode? to what regions of horror and darkness, and woe, art thou going? what fociety can be fit for thee? No lover of God! No lover of God! what, but of infernal accursed Spirits that are at utmost distance from him, and to whom no beam of holy vital light shall ever shine to all eternity: Thou Oh my Soul art felf-abandon'd to the blackness of dark-

ness for ever. Thy doom is in thy breast, thy own bosom: Thy no-love to God is, thy own doom, thy eternal doom: Creates thee a present Hell, and shews whither thou

belongeft.

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Sixth place: Let a due fear and falicitude bereupon be fet on work in thee: For confider thy felf as one shortly to be arraign'd before the Supream Tribunal: And then here is the critical, vertical point upon which thy judgment turns: Lovers of God; Or no Lovers of God: All are to be judged in reference to what they were and did in the body, whether good

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good or evil: as in 2 Cor. chap. 5. ver. 16. What wast thou as to this point, while thou: wast in the body? For the last Judgment regards that former state, what thou didst; and what was thy wont as to this whilft thou ! wast in the body? Therefore by the way no hope, after thou art gone out of the body: Go out of the body no lover of God, the departing Soul no lover of God, and this will be found your state at the Judgment day: You are not to expect after death a Gospel to be preach't that you may then be reconcil'd to God: No; but what did you do inthe body? According to that you are to be: Judged: Did you love God in this body while here, yea or no? And this is a tryal upon the most fundamental point: For as all the Law is comprehended in Love, as was formerly hinted, if you be found guilty in: this point, that you were no lover of God, totally destitute of the love of God, you were a perpetual underminer of his whole Government, of the whole frame of his law, a Difloyal Creature, Rebellious and False to the God that made you, to Jesus Christ that redeemed you by his Blood: All difobedience and rebellion is fumm'd up in this one word: Having been no lover of God: And won't it make any mans heart to meditate terror, to think of having fuch a charge as this, likely to lye against him in the Judgment of that day; that day when the fecrets of all hearts are to be laid open? Every work must:

must be then brought into Judgment, and every fecret thing whether it be good or evil: Ecclef. 12. 14. And it will be to the confusion of many a one: It may be your no-love of God was heretofore a great secret: You had a heart in which was no love of God, but it was a fecret, you took not care to have it writ in your Forehead, you converst with men so plausibly, no body took you to be no lover of God, to have a heart disaffected to God: But now out comes the secret, that which you kept for a great fecret all your days, out comes the fecret: and to have fuch a fecret as this disclosed to that vast assembly before Angels and Men! Here was a Creature, a Reasonable Creature, an Intelligent Soul, that lived upon the Divine Bounty and Goodness so many years in the World below, and hid a false disloyal heart by a plaufible thew, and external profession of great devotedness to God all the time of his abode in that World: Oh! What a fearful thing would it be to have this fecret fo disclosed: and do you think that all the Loyal Creatures that shall be the Spectators and Auditors in the hearing of that great day will not all conceive a just and a loyal indignation against such a one when convicted of not loving God, convicted of not loving him that gave him breath, him whose he was, to whom he belonged, whose name he bore? What a fearful thing will it be to frand convicted fo upon such a point as this? and fure in

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in the mean time there's great reason for continual fear why a mans heart should meditate terror: One would even think that all the Creation should be continually every. moment in Arms against him: One would be afraid that every wind that blows should be a deadly blaft to defroy me: That when the Sun shines upon me, all its beams should be turn'd into vindictive flames, to execute vengeance upon me! I would fear that even the very stones in the streets should fly against me, and every thing that meets me be my death. For what! I have not the love of God in me! What to go about the streets from day to day with a heart void of the love of God! What a heart have I? Fear ought to be exercised in this case: We are bid to fear if we do evil against an humane. Ruler: If thou do that which is evil be afraid, for he beareth not the Sword in vain: Rom. 13. 4. But if I be such an evil doer against the Supream Ruler, the Lord of Heaven and Earth: Have I not reason to be afraid? and to think fadly with my felf what will the end of this be? But yet I will add in the

Seventh place: Don't despair for all this:
God is in Christ reconciling the world to
himself: As in that 2 Cor. chap. 5. v. 19.
that sin might not be imputed: He is in
Christ to reconcile you to win hearts, to
captivate Souls to the love of God: For
what

For what elfe is reconciliation on our part? He is in Christ to reconcile, to conquer enmity, to subdue disaffected hearts, to make fuch Souls call and cry: My Lord and my God! I have been a stranger to thee: I will through thy grace be fo no longer. therefore don't despair: Despair that ever you should do well without loving of God: But don't despair you shall ever be brought to love him by no means: You have to do with him that is the element of Love, the # God of Love, the Fountain of Love, the great Source of Love, the Fountain at once both of Loveliness and Love, whose Nature is Love, and is with his name in his Son. who was manifested in the slesh full of grace and truth, i. e. fincereft love. He was incarnate Love, Love pointed at us, and is upon thefe terms able to transform all the world into Love; the nature of God is all Love. 1 70h. 4. 16. and in Christ, he is Emmanuel, God with us, so the divine Love hath a direct aspect upon us: Why then apply your felves to him: Turn your felves towards him, open your Souls to him, fay to him: Lord flow in with all the mighty powers of thine own love upon my Soul, thou that canst of stones raise up Children, and make them the true genuine Sons of Abraham, and there can be no fuch Children, without Love: Oh diffolve this stone, this stone in my breaft, mollify this obdurate heart, turn it into Love! How foon may it be done -

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done upon due application! He can quickly do it, draw thee into a Love-union with himself, so as that thou shouldest come to dwell in Love: And dwell in God, who is Bove: And he in thee: Then the foundations are surely laid, for all thy suture duty, and for all thy suture felicity: Then how pleasantly wilt thou obey, and how blessedly wilt thou injoy God for ever! But such application must be made through Christ, and for the Spirit: Which Spirit is the Spirit of Love, and of Power, and of a sound mind, as you have it in that first of the second to Tim. v. 7. But these things I can't now further insist upon.

FINIS.